REVISED 5-7-87

FMEA NO. W 5.23.2 CRITICALITY 2/2	· 	SHUTTLE CCTV
FATEURE MODE AND CAUSE	FAYLURE EFFECT ON END ITEM	BATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE
toss of LUC 2. Short to GND	Mo PTU control or video for locations not requiring LOC 2. Morst Case: Loss of mission critical video.	OESIGN FEATURES The NS Bulkhead cable is a 60-Inch long assembly, 17-wire assembly originating at the cargo bay and bulkhead. The cable provides power and commands to cargo bay camera state and returns video to the bulkhead position. The video and sync wires are shielded #24 Twinax twisted-pair wires. The cable design is taken from the successfully flown Apollo program. The design is a cable-connector assembly in which the wire terminations are protected from excessive flexture at the joint between the wire and the connector terminal. The load concentration is moved away from the conductor connection and distributed axially along the length of the conductors encapsulated in a potted-taper profile. This technique also protects the assembly from wirt and entrapped moisture which could cause problems in space. The cable and its components meet the applicable requirements of MASA, Military and RCA specifications. These requirements include: • General/Mechanical/Electrical Features • Design and Construction • Materials • Terminal Solderability • Environmental • Qualification • Marking and Serialization • Traceability and Documentation

FMEA NO. N 5.23.2 CRIFICALITY 2/2		SHUTTLE CCTV CRITICAL ITEMS LIST	UNII CABTE DIG NO. 2291288-502,503 ISSUED 10-14-86 SHEET 2 0F 5
FATEURE MODE AND CAUSE	FALLURE EFFECT ON END TIEM	RATIONALE FOR ACCEP	TANCE
Loss of LOC 2. Short to GNO	No PTU control or video for locations not requiring LDC 2. Worst Case: Loss of mission critical video.	QUALIFICATION TEST Qualified by 1.) similarity to previous successful qualification tests of CCTV tRUs. ACCEPTANCE TEST The cable acceptance test consists of an obmmeter connection is present and intact. Results are respected in the part of the following tests verify that CCTV components at the PMS (AZAI) panel switch, through the RCU, through the RCU and the PMS panel, as destingly video. A similar test werifies the MDM of Pre-Launch on Orbiter Test/In-Flight Test 1. Power CCTV System. 2. Select a monitor via the PMS panel, as destinguarce. 3. Send "Camera Power On" command from PMS panel. 4. Select "External Sync" on monitor. If vide stable raster), then this indicates that the from the RCU and that the camera is producing. 5. Select "External Sync" on monitor. If vide stable raster), then this indicates that the from the RCU and that the camera is producing. 6. Send Pan, Tilt, Focus, Zoom, AtC, and Gamma of monitor or direct observation) verify proper select flownlink as destination and camera und because video routed to downlink. 9. Send "Camera Power Off" command via PHS panel in Repeat Steps 3 through 9 except issue command proves that the CCTV equipment is operational.	check to assure that each wire corded on data sheets. The operable and that the commands from rough the sync lines to the Camera/PTD, we tests also verify the camera's externious and the monitor's ability to command path. The on monitor is synchronized (i.e., examera is receiving composite syncing synchronized video, commands and visually (either via the operation, der test as source.

IIN I T СаБТе 22932H8-502.5D3 DWG NO. SHUTTLE CCTV FMEA NO. ¥ 5.23.2 1\$\$UED T0-14-86 CATTICAL ITEMS LIST SHEET CRITICALITY 2/2 FATITIRE EFFECT FATEURE HODE AND RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE ON END ITEM CAUSE No PID control or video DA/INSPECTION Loss of LOC 2. for locations not re-Procurement Control - Mire, connectors, solder, etc. are procured from approved yendors Short to GHO quiring LOC 2. and suppliers which meet the requirements set forth in the CCTV contract and Quality Plan Hork Statement (WS-2593176). Worst Case: Loss of mission Incoming Inspection & Storage - Incoming Quality Inspections are made on all received materials and parts. Results are recurded by lot and retained in file by drawing and critical video. control numbers for future reference and traceability. Accepted items are delivered to Material Controlled Stores and retained under specified conditions until cable fabrication is required. Mon-conforming materials are held for Material Review Board (MIO) disposition. (PAI-307, PAI IQC-53). Assembly & Test - Prior to the start of assembly, all items are verified to be correct by stock room personnel as the items are accumulated to form a kit. The items are verified again by the operator who assembles the kit by checking against the as-built-parts-list (ABPL). Specific instructions are given in assembly drawing notes and applicable documents called out in the Fabrication Procedure and Record (FPR-2293288). These are 2280800 -Process Standard crimping flight connector contacts, 2280801 - Process Standard in-line splicing of standard interconnecting wire using Raychem solder sleeves, 2280876 -Process Standard marking of parts or assemblies with epoxy colors, 2280876. Potting material and test procedure (TP-AT-2293208). Quality and DCAS Inspections are performed at the completion of key operations. Preparation for Shipment - When fabrication and test is complete, the cable assembly is packaged according to 2280746, Process Standard for Packaging and Handling Guidelines. All related documentation including assembly drawings, Parts List, ABPL, Test Data, etc. is gathered and held in a documentation folder assigned specifically to each cable assembly. This folder is retained for reference.

REY1SED 5-7-87

FMEA NO W 5.23.2 CHITICALITY		SHUTTLE CCTY CRITICAL TIEMS LIST	DNET Cable DNG NO. 2293288-502,503 1\$\$UEO TO-14-85 \$HEET 4 OF 5
CAUSE Loss of LGC 2. Short to GND	FAILURE EFFECT ON END ITEM Mo PTU control or video for locations not re- quiring LOC 2. Worst Case: Loss of mission	FAILURE HISTORY There have been no reported failures during RCA tes	
	critical video.		

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FMEA NO H 5.23.2		SHUTTLE CCTV	
FATEURE MODE AND CAUSE	FAICURE EFFECT ON END CTEM	RATIONALE FOR ACCEPTANCE	
Loss of LOC 2. Short to GMD	No PTW control or video for locations not requiring LOC 2. Worst Case: Loss of mission critical video.	OPERATIONAL EFFECTS Loss of video. Possible loss of major mission objectives due to loss of RMS cameras or other required cameras. CREM ACTIONS If possible, continue RMS operations using alternate visual cnes. CREW TRAINING Crew should be trained to use possible alternates to CCTV. MISSION CONSTRAINT Where possible procedures should be designed so they can be accomplished without CCTV.	